SOIL BINDER

SDEFINITION & PURPOSE

Soil binders are materials applied to the soil surface to temporarily prevent water-induced erosion of exposed soils on construction sites. These materials must be made for this purpose and material safety data sheet available upon request. Soil binders also provide temporary dust, wind, and soil stabilization (erosion control) benefits. The useful life of most products is 3 to 6 months.

CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE

Soil binders should be used in areas of sheet flow only. Soil binders are typically applied to disturbed areas requiring short-term, temporary protection and in combination with other BMPs, such as perimeter controls, seeding, and mulching. Because soil binders can often be incorporated into the work, they may be a good choice for areas where grading activities will soon resume. Binders can also be applied to stockpiles to prevent water and wind erosion. See MDNR Guide Section 6-103 on Dust Control for more information on soil binders.

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Consider drying time for the selected soil binder, and apply with sufficient time before anticipated rainfall. Soil binders shall not be applied during or immediately before rainfall. Soil binders may not cure if low temperatures occur within 24 hours of application. Follow manufacturer's specifications for application rates, pre-wetting of application area, and cleaning of equipment after use. Use the recommendations to maximize usefulness and avoid formation of pools or impervious areas where stormwater cannot infiltrate.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Inspect every week and within 48 hours after every rain event that causes stormwater runoff to occur on-site, looking for damage from vehicles, runoff, or freeze-thaw conditions. Reapply product or utilize additional BMPs.

SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL

Soil binders are typically left in place to degrade naturally.

COMPANION BMPs

- Seeding and Hydroseeding